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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE
MONTHLY REPORT

OCTOBER 1974

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

Published by the Montana Employment Service
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601

Volume 4 Number 10

Produced by:
E.S. Research & Analysis
in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration and
Bureau of Labor Statistics

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.
2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.
3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).
4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.
5. Residence Data - a count of employment by where people live.
6. Establishment Data - a count of employment by where people work.
7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonal factor method.
8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six leading indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is in no manner or form comparable to the United States composite index as published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.
9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.
10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.
11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.
12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.
13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.
14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

NOTE

Beginning with the January 1974 issue, the title of this publication was changed to "Montana Employment and Labor Force" to reflect a change in the concept of measuring employment requested by the U. S. Department of Labor of all State Employment Security Agencies. The change was made to ensure comparability between states, and to make employment data published by this agency for Montana comparable to national labor force concepts. Civilian Labor Force series now reflect a count of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence (known as residence data) rather than by place of work (known as establishment data). The years 1970, 1971, 1972, and 1973 were revised to the residence concept and as a result data after January 1970 are not strictly comparable to data published earlier.

Conceptually, the difference between the old "Work Force" and the new "Labor Force" series is that the new series eliminates duplicate counting of multiple job holders, and persons who work in Montana but reside in another state. However, people who live in Montana but work elsewhere are included in the new "Labor Force" estimates.

Residence and establishment data supplement one another and the Montana Employment Security Division will continue to publish establishment data for nonagricultural industries on employment, hours and earnings, labor turnover and job vacancy for those users who need this type of information.

- EMPLOYMENT -

- UNEMPLOYMENT -

- CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE -

OCTOBER 1974

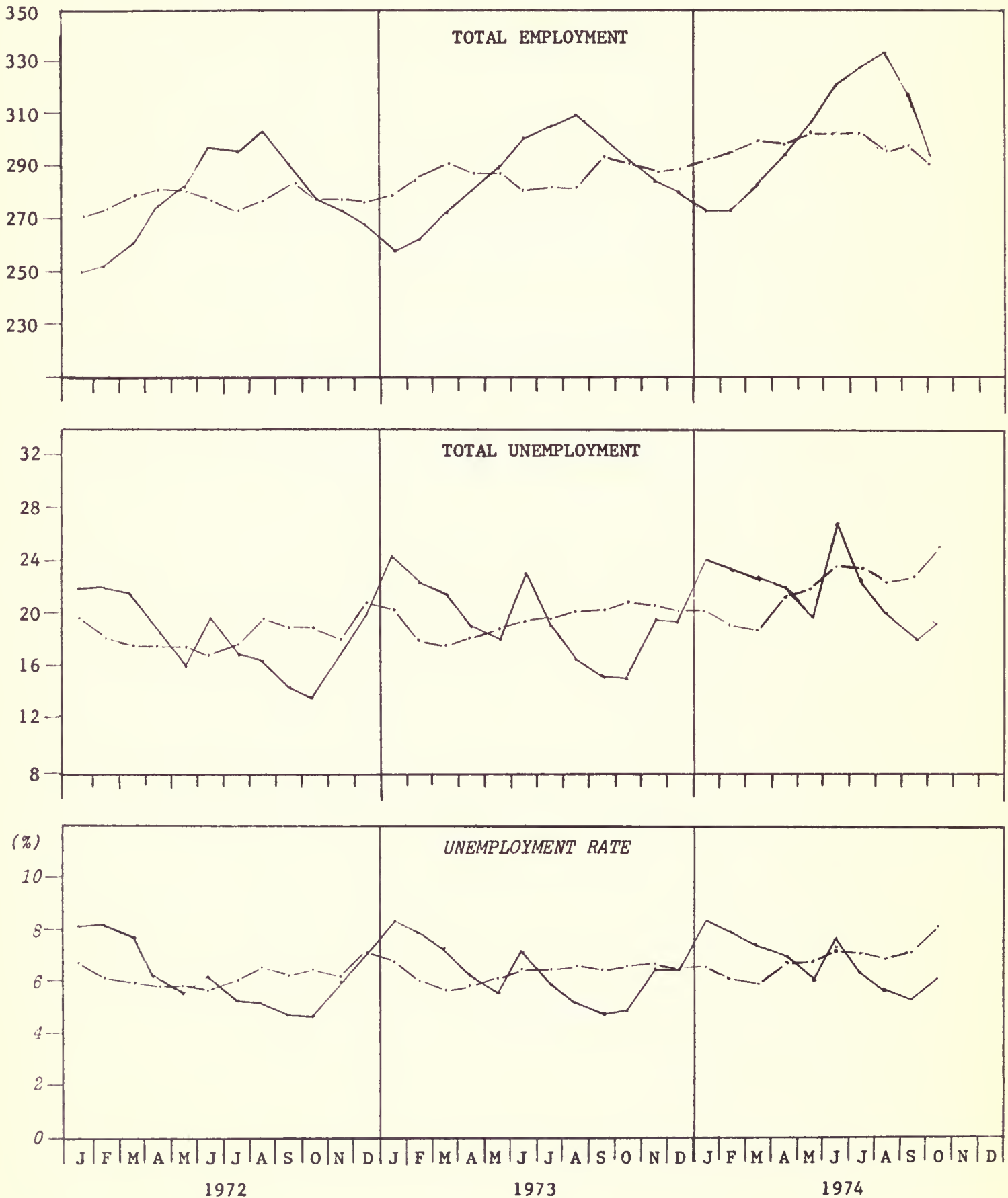
MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: —)

(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: -.-)

1972 - 1974

(000's)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET

OCTOBER 1974

STATE OF MONTANA

Montana's civilian labor force for September decreased to 327,100 from the 343,300 recorded in August. This month's total, however, is an increase of 6,300 over September of last year. The unemployment rate fell four-tenths of one percent from August to 5.3%. Last year at the same time the unemployment rate was 4.8%. Total employment for the month was 309,700 compared with 323,900 in August and 305,300 in September 1973. Unemployment figures at 17,400 were down 2,000 from last month but up 1,900 from the same time one year ago.

September nonagricultural wage and salary employment (estimated data) totaled 243,900, a slight decrease from the 247,400 in August and an increase of 12,100 from last year. September manufacturing employment increased by 100 from August and 700 from last year. The durable goods industries employment at 16.5 thousand remained the same as August but recorded an increase of 300 over last year. Non-durable goods employment was 9,100 increasing 100 over last month and 400 over last year.

There were 218,300 employed in the nonmanufacturing industries during September compared with 221,900 in August and 206,900 in September 1973. Government employment was the only nonmanufacturing industry showing an increase over last month, going from 55,300 to 55,500. This was also an increase of 1,800 over last year. Mining, finance, insurance and real estate, and transportation and public utilities employment all remained the same as a month earlier but showed increases from one year ago. Decreases in employment from last month were noted in the following industries: contract construction, down 1,600 from August and 200 from one year ago; wholesale and retail trade, down 700 from last month but up 4,400 from one year ago; services, down 1,500 from last month but up 2,800 from last year. All other nonagricultural employment (self-employed and unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households) was down 1,500 from last month and up 800 from September of 1973.

Total agricultural employment was 36,800 for September compared with 46,000 in August and 45,100 for the same period one year ago. By October 12 crop harvesting continued to make good progress, with about 12% of the flaxseed harvested, potatoes and dry beans were about 80% harvested, and sugarbeets about 45% harvested. Potato yields are generally good, and sugarbeet yields are also mostly good with some areas reporting above-average sugar contents. The winter wheat crop was completed in October with seedlings in fair condition in the southwest, good condition in the south central and from fair to good elsewhere. By the first week in October, livestock movement from summer ranges to fall and winter locations was nearly 50% complete. Commercial slaughter plants in Montana increased production of red meat poundage 7% over the same month one year ago, while the number of cattle slaughtered was up 83% from last year.

Montana's August bank debits were up 26% over the same month for last year and were up 29% for the first eight months of this year over last year. The state's two SMSA's, Billings and Great Falls, bank debits were both up from last August, Billings being up 14% and Great Falls up 7%. Other communities showing healthy increases were Helena, up 88%; Missoula, up 36%; Harlowton, up 64%; Anaconda up 35%; and Butte, up 31%.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)

In July, crude oil and condensate production from oil and gas areas in Montana averaged 92,103 barrels daily, a decrease of 2,528 barrels from the average production in June. The state's nine refineries processed 141,884 barrels of crude oil daily for the month of July, an increase of 137 barrels a day from a month earlier.

Montana building permits for August totaled 447 with a valuation of \$8,001,000. Last year during the same period 462 permits were issued valued at \$10,258,000. Total non-residential permits totaled 326 with a valuation of \$5,499,000 compared with 350 permits issued for August 1973 with a valuation of \$7,079,000. So far in 1974, 2,235 non-residential permits have been issued at a cost of \$42,754,000 while in 1973 during the same period, 2,086 non-residential permits were issued valued at \$40,394,000. Residential permits issued in August were 121, compared with 112 one year ago, while valuation this year was \$2,502,000 compared with \$3,179,000 last year. Montana communities showing the most building activities were Billings with 79 permits valued at \$4,138,000; Missoula with 62 permits valued at \$850,000; Great Falls with 74 permits valued at \$559,000; Bozeman with 38 permits valued at \$536,000.

ANACONDA

The Arbiter plant at the local smelter started operations this month after about an 18-month construction period. Approximately 120 people will be employed at the multi-million dollar plant with a payroll of more than \$30,000 weekly. Bank debits in Anaconda for August were up 35% from the same month one year ago and up 63% for the first 8 months of 1974 over last year. A major downtown construction project is slated to get underway in November at the site of a new shopping mall and office building. Mining operations have started at local silver mine that will employ about 25 people. The silica smelter flux will be trucked to Anaconda for smelting.

BILLINGS

Construction is continuing on the new \$7 million regional postal facility with a March completion date expected. The Hardin area is also experiencing several new construction projects such as a new 1,850 square foot law and dentist office building; a new 24-unit apartment complex, and a new 9,000 square foot steel building to house a farm and equipment dealer. At Roundup, a new

\$293,746 library addition is to be built on the local high school. Future plans of a \$3.2 million modular home manufacturing plant in Laurel were outlined to the city this month. Construction of the new plant should be completed and ready to begin production of new homes by July 1, 1975. Employment at the plant is expected to be about 100 during the first year. Harvesting of sugar beets has begun in the Billings area with an above average yield.

BOZEMAN

The value of building permits in September exceeded last year's total by \$20,000 but the number of permits declined. Fourteen permits were issued for a total of \$187,340. The city approved a \$373,481 new shopping complex. Also approved was a new \$1.8 million airport terminal. The lumber industry in the area is experiencing a slump due to the unfavorable prices in the lumber market. The main agricultural activities included potato harvest, hauling hay, fall field work, seeding and fencing.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)

BUTTE

Fourteen building permits were issued in Butte during September with a total valuation of \$74,450. In October the county officials approved a \$107,885 project to renovate the jail. Other projects underway in the area include a new hospital annex, a new car dealership building, a new community center, a housing project and a new nursing home. One blow to the local economy will be the loss of 300 jobs in the mining industry.

CUT BANK

Construction on the Memorial Hospital is progressing well along with several smaller projects in the Cut Bank area. Oilfield activity remained steady and harvest was almost completed by the end of September. The lumber mill and planer in Browning closed during the past month due to low lumber prices, and officials stated that the mill will probably be closed until the spring of 1975. This closure affected about 45 employees. The pencil factory there continues to run smoothly.

DILLON

The night shift of a local lumber mill was eliminated in late September affecting some 20 employees. Construction work continues on the renovation of a clothing store, and 8 new homes. In agriculture, grain and potato harvest are mostly completed while other agricultural activities included repairing fence, plowing and moving livestock.

GLASGOW

Bank debits in Glasgow for the first 8 months of 1974 were up 9% from last year. Construction began on city streets to replace existing water lines and telephone lines are being laid in south Valley County for the rural telephones. Also under construction in the area is a new addition to a rest-home facility.

In agriculture during the past month harvest and winter seeding was completed.

GLENDIVE

The construction volume for 1974 in Glendive is running ahead of last year for the period from January to September. There were 44 permits issued with a valuation of \$779,730 in 1974 compared with 32 permits valued at \$631,810 for 1973. Construction work is continuing on a new addition to a grain elevator and a new service station in West Glendive. Also in the planning is a 6,000 square foot discount center. Oilfield activity remained quiet in the area while sugar beet harvest is underway and progressing quite well.

GREAT FALLS

The total valuation of the 86 building permits issued in Great Falls during September was \$777,455. Fourteen residential permits were issued for \$327,764, and the largest permit issued was for a new pesticide complex valued at \$198,133. Bank debits in Great Falls showed an increase of 7% from the same period one year ago. In Fort Benton, construction started on a new bulk fertilizer blending plant that will have a 2,000 pound capacity.

HAMILTON

Very little new construction has been reported in the area in the last several months, and many of the major projects currently under construction are nearing completion. Projects include: paving on the new road between Lolo and Florence; the school complex at Darby, and the new hospital and clinic building in Hamilton. Although depressed lumber prices have not forced any shutdowns of the mills in the valley, some cutbacks in the logging and lumber industries have been noted. Weather has been ideal for harvest activities during the past month as potato, apple and sugar beet harvests are underway.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)

HAVRE

Construction of a new 120 bed hospital complex in Havre is nearing completion. A new building to house a pharmacy has been started, and work continues on the new shopping center. Exploration drilling has shown some activity during the past month, and wholesale and retail trades have remained steady. Bank debits for Havre were up 14% over last year. Outlook for employment in the agricultural field has shown some activity with haying, summer fallowing, seeding and rock picking.

HELENA

A new discount store is scheduled to open by October's end, while construction of the new \$175,000 cowport facility is expected to be completed late this year. Other construction started this month downtown with a new twin-cinema theater and Chinese restaurant building project. Bank debits in Helena for the first 8 months are up 44% over last year. All other industries have remained steady during the past month. In Broadwater County the grain crop will be down this year due to hail storm damage.

KALISPELL

Twenty-one permits valued at \$281,000 were issued in the city of Kalispell during September. So far this year, 146 permits have been issued at a total valuation of \$6,795,109. For the same period in 1973, 179 permits were issued at a valuation of \$5,459,500. Some construction in the area includes a new 203 foot by 80 foot electric cooperative building, and a proposed new school building that will contain 8 classrooms. The paper industry, a Missoula based corporation announced it intends to set up a portable chipping operation in the Flathead Valley to insure a supply of raw material for their paper and pulp plant. In Columbia Falls the local aluminum company with a steadier metals market and increased hydroelectric sources had 971 employed in September compared

with 812 a year ago. Meanwhile in the area, with the high interest rates and wholesale prices of lumber down, local mill operations have been cut back during the past month. Barley and spring wheat experienced a late harvest this year because of moisture. Sugar beet harvest started during the latter part of September.

LEWISTOWN

Lewistown's bank debits for the first 8 months of 1974 were up 13% for the same period one year ago. Construction of new homes, and remodeling of buildings has created some job activity in the area. Other anticipated construction work to begin in the future is a new hospital, a new 24 to 30 unit apartment complex, and two new churches. Bank debits in Harlowton increased 11% in July over the same month last year.

LIBBY

At the end of September 481 workers were employed on the Libby Dam. Lumber activity in the area has been on the downswing with the lower price of lumber. All other industries remained stable.

LIVINGSTON

The construction of a new city-county complex that will cost upwards of \$1.2 million was approved this month, and the railroad company will spend \$450,000 to expand its locomotive lubricating oil reclamation facility. In Livingston, bank debits increased 29% over July of 1973. A local mill was temporarily closed affecting about 100 men.

MILES CITY

Twenty-two building permits for construction amounting to \$277,570 was much higher than one year ago. Several construction projects include a new city water treatment plant, a new veterinary clinic, and a recently completed bank building. Construction work is also underway for a

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)

temporary truck by-pass. Miles City bank debits during August 1974 were up 15% over the same month last year. Sugar beet harvest is at full swing in the area and preliminary estimates are that yield is not up to last year's record-breaking standards, however, sugar content in the beets is up significantly.

MISSOULA

News in the lumber industry continues to be bad as curtailments and shutdowns at several major mills have affected hundreds of workers. Bank debits in Missoula for August were up 36% over one year ago and for the first 8 months increased 29%. Fifty-eight residential building permits were issued in September valued at \$1,407,850. Seven commercial permits were issued with a valuation of \$146,180. A local paper and pulp company announced that it will build a new chipper plant in Missoula County that will be capable of chipping about 180,000 tons a year.

POLSON

Construction work in the area remained slow during the month with the courthouse addition the only major job in the county. Employment opportunities in the Polson area are not as good this year as last due to few building construction starts and a sagging lumber business, the county's second leading industry. Thirty workers were laid off at a local mill with a possibility of more being laid off in the future. The potato harvest will provide about 100 jobs in October, and the Christmas tree season will begin in mid-October.

SIDNEY

Construction continued to be steady in Sidney as work began on a new \$105,000 medical clinic, and a \$378,000 vo-ag and home economics addition to the high school. Also construction work continues on the highway project south of the city. The sugar beet harvest is in full swing with indications that the average sugar content of the beets might be the highest in the history of the local factory.

THOMPSON FALLS

The logging industry's employment levels dropped during the month as the mills in the area quit taking sawlogs. The decline was slight, however, as there is a good pulp market and many are switching to logging pulp wood. There was also some decrease in the construction employment as some temporary layoffs were noted. All other basic industrial groups remained stable.

WOLF POINT

Construction activity in the area remained at a high level with projects in various stages of completion. An 80-unit housing project on the reservation which got underway in early September now employs about 40 and another 10 to 20 workers were expected to be hired during October. Other projects consist of 3 grain elevators, several sites of road construction, rural telephone improvements, and a considerable amount of residential building. In Culbertson, work is progressing on a new hospital and nursing home. Employment in retail trade and service industries is normal for this time of year.

ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENTS IN MONTANA'S LABOR FORCE

The employment level in Montana should remain the same in November as it was in October, with most outdoor activities and the tourist trades slowing some due to the colder weather. As the holiday season arrives in December employment should pick up slightly.

MANPOWER PROGRAM ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 1974

<u>Program</u>	<u>New Enrollees</u>	<u>Job Placements</u>	<u>End of Month Enrollment</u>
WIN	123	82	808
CEP	84	43	227
CETA-Inst.	51	-	51
JOBS	0	0	25
JOP	0	0	39
CETA-OJT	64	2	98
Job Corps	32	46	201

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S.^{1/} (1967 = 100)

<u>Group</u>	<u>SEP. 1974</u>	<u>Percent Change From:</u> <u>AUG. 1974</u>	<u>SEP. 1973</u>
All Items	151.9	1.1%	12.1%

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNEMPLOYED^{2/} SEPTEMBER 1974

<u>Social Characteristics</u>	<u>Percent of Total Covered Unemployment</u>
Non-White	3.0%
Female	47.9%
Youth	12.7%
Over 45	21.9%

- ^{1/} The Consumer Price Index measures changes in prices of goods and services bought by urban wage earners and clerical workers, including families and single persons.
- ^{2/} Based on 30% sample of Continued Claims filed during the week including the 19th of each month in all local offices.

Table I
MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent#		
						Montana	U.S.	
1972								
January	273.2	251.0	228.5	22.5	22.2	8.1	6.4	*
February	275.8	253.4	229.2	24.2	22.4	8.1	6.4	*
March	284.4	262.5	233.4	29.1	21.9	7.7	6.1	.1
April	295.7	277.0	240.7	36.3	18.7	6.3	5.5	.1
May	300.2	283.9	248.4	35.5	16.3	5.4	5.1	.2
June	318.5	298.6	256.6	42.0	19.9	6.3	6.2	.1
July	315.2	298.1	256.9	41.2	17.1	5.4	5.8	.4
August	321.9	305.3	257.7	47.5	16.6	5.2	5.5	.6
September	306.3	291.8	253.0	38.8	14.5	4.7	5.4	.3
October	293.0	279.2	249.3	29.9	13.8	4.7	5.1	*
November	292.1	274.6	247.9	26.7	17.5	6.0	4.9	.1
December	290.5	269.8	246.4	23.4	20.7	7.1	4.7	.1
1972 Avg.	297.2	278.7	245.6	33.1	18.5	6.2	5.6	.1
1973								
January	285.8	261.1	238.7	22.4	24.7	8.6	5.5	.1
February	288.3	265.6	240.3	25.3	22.7	7.9	5.6	*
March	298.0	276.1	245.5	30.6	21.9	7.4	5.2	*
April	304.7	285.3	248.6	36.7	19.4	6.3	4.8	.2
May	311.5	294.1	255.6	38.5	17.4	5.6	4.3	.4
June	329.4	306.2	265.1	41.1	23.2	7.0	5.4	.5
July	330.9	311.6	263.5	48.1	19.3	5.8	5.0	*
August	339.2	321.8	264.5	57.3	17.4	5.1	4.7	.1
September	320.8	305.3	260.2	45.1	15.5	4.8	4.7	.1
October	307.3	292.4	257.5	34.9	14.9	4.9	4.2	.1
November	303.4	283.6	254.2	29.4	19.8	6.5	4.5	*
December	299.4	279.8	254.1	25.7	19.6	6.5	4.5	*
1973 Avg.	309.8	290.2	253.9	36.3	19.6	6.3	4.9	.1
1974								
January	294.8	270.5	245.7	24.8	24.3	8.3	5.6	.1
February	297.5	274.0	249.2	24.8	23.5	7.9	5.7	*
March	307.6	284.8	254.5	30.3	22.8	7.4	5.3	*
April	317.0	295.0	261.0	34.0	22.0	6.9	4.8	*
May	329.3	309.5	270.0	39.5	19.8	6.0	4.6	4.0
June	349.6	323.0	277.9	45.1	26.6	7.6	5.8	2.0
July	348.8	326.4	277.7	48.7	22.4	6.4	5.6	*
August	343.3	323.9	277.9	46.0	19.4	5.7	5.3	.2
September	327.1	309.7	272.9	36.8	17.4	5.3	5.7	-
October	313.7	295.0	266.5	28.5	18.7	6.0		-
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

^{1/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

Previous month preliminary.

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

RESIDENCE DATA

Table II

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent #		
						County	State	
1972								
January	29.4	27.4	26.5	.9	2.0	7.0	8.1	0
February	29.5	27.5	26.6	.9	2.0	6.9	8.1	0
March	30.2	28.4	27.1	1.3	1.8	5.9	7.7	0
April	31.3	29.7	27.9	1.8	1.6	5.2	6.3	0
May	31.2	29.7	28.3	1.4	1.5	4.8	5.4	0
June	33.4	30.9	29.0	1.9	2.5	7.5	6.3	0
July	32.6	30.4	28.7	1.7	2.2	6.7	5.4	*
August	32.6	30.5	28.3	2.2	2.1	6.6	5.2	*
September	32.3	30.3	28.1	2.2	2.0	6.3	4.7	*
October	31.1	29.2	27.7	1.5	1.9	6.1	4.7	0
November	31.1	28.9	27.6	1.3	2.2	7.0	6.0	*
December	31.1	28.7	27.6	1.1	2.4	7.6	7.1	*
1972 Avg.	31.3	29.3	27.8	1.5	2.0	6.5	6.2	*
1973								
January	30.2	27.5	26.5	1.0	2.7	8.8	8.6	*
February	30.4	27.9	26.6	1.3	2.5	8.3	7.9	*
March	30.7	28.4	27.2	1.2	2.3	7.4	7.4	*
April	31.8	29.7	28.0	1.7	2.1	6.7	6.3	*
May	32.2	30.0	28.4	1.6	2.2	6.9	5.6	*
June	34.2	31.2	29.3	1.9	3.0	8.8	7.0	0
July	34.1	31.7	29.2	2.5	2.4	7.0	5.8	0
August	34.4	32.4	29.3	3.1	2.0	5.9	5.1	0
September	33.0	31.0	29.2	1.8	2.0	6.2	4.8	*
October	32.0	30.3	28.9	1.4	1.7	5.4	4.9	0
November	31.4	29.4	28.3	1.1	2.0	6.3	6.5	*
December	31.4	29.5	28.1	1.4	1.9	6.0	6.5	*
1973 Avg.	32.1	29.9	28.2	1.7	2.2	6.8	6.3	*
1974								
January	31.0	28.6	27.6	1.0	2.4	7.7	8.3	*
February	30.9	28.9	27.7	1.2	2.0	6.6	7.9	*
March	31.4	29.3	28.2	1.1	2.1	6.6	7.4	*
April	32.3	30.3	28.8	1.5	2.0	6.1	6.9	*
May	34.0	31.8	30.2	1.6	2.2	6.5	6.0	1.4
June	35.6	32.8	30.9	1.9	2.8	7.9	7.6	1.2
July	34.2	31.7	29.5	2.2	2.5	7.3	6.4	*
August	34.8	32.6	29.8	2.8	2.2	6.2	5.7	*
September	33.0	31.1	29.5	1.6	1.9	5.6	5.3	-
October	32.2	30.5	29.3	1.2	1.7	5.2	6.0	-
November								
December								

* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

1/ Non-additive - included in total employment.

Previous month preliminary.

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

Table III
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

RESIDENCE DATA

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent #		
						County	State	
1972								
January	37.1	34.6	33.9	.7	2.5	6.7	8.1	0
February	37.5	34.9	34.2	.7	2.6	6.9	8.1	0
March	38.1	35.6	34.8	.8	2.5	6.6	7.7	0
April	38.8	36.9	35.9	1.0	1.9	5.0	6.3	*
May	39.6	37.6	36.6	1.0	2.0	5.0	5.4	*
June	42.0	39.3	37.8	1.5	2.7	6.4	6.3	*
July	41.9	39.6	37.9	1.7	2.3	5.5	5.4	*
August	41.5	39.3	37.9	1.4	2.2	5.5	5.2	*
September	40.9	38.9	37.6	1.3	2.0	4.9	4.7	*
October	41.7	39.9	38.9	1.0	1.8	4.3	4.7	*
November	42.1	40.0	39.2	.8	2.1	5.0	6.0	*
December	41.9	39.6	39.0	.6	2.3	5.5	7.1	*
1972 Avg.	40.3	38.0	37.0	1.0	2.3	5.7	6.2	*
1973								
January	40.3	37.7	37.2	.5	2.6	6.5	8.6	*
February	40.7	38.4	37.7	.7	2.3	5.5	7.9	*
March	41.1	39.2	38.4	.8	1.9	4.7	7.4	0
April	42.1	40.1	39.5	.6	2.0	4.7	6.3	*
May	42.8	40.7	39.9	.8	2.1	4.9	5.6	*
June	44.6	41.8	41.2	.6	2.8	6.1	7.0	.3
July	44.2	41.7	41.0	.7	2.5	5.7	5.8	*
August	44.3	42.0	41.0	1.0	2.3	5.2	5.1	*
September	43.0	41.1	40.5	.6	1.9	4.4	4.8	*
October	44.0	42.0	41.4	.6	2.0	4.5	4.9	*
November	44.4	42.2	41.6	.6	2.2	5.1	6.5	*
December	44.0	42.0	41.4	.6	2.0	4.5	6.5	*
1973 Avg.	42.9	40.7	40.0	.7	2.2	5.1	6.3	*
1974								
January	42.9	39.7	38.9	.8	3.2	7.4	8.3	0
February	43.5	41.2	40.2	1.0	2.3	5.4	7.9	0
March	44.1	41.8	40.6	1.2	2.3	5.2	7.4	0
April	44.6	42.5	41.2	1.3	2.1	4.7	6.9	0
May	45.8	43.5	42.1	1.4	2.3	4.9	6.0	.5
June	47.7	44.3	43.3	1.0	3.4	7.2	7.6	.5
July	47.0	44.1	42.9	1.2	2.9	6.3	6.4	*
August	46.4	44.2	42.6	1.6	2.2	4.8	5.7	*
September	45.8	43.7	42.5	1.2	2.1	4.5	5.3	-
October	46.5	44.5	43.5	1.0	2.0	4.3	6.0	-
November								
December								

* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

^{1/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

Previous month preliminary.
Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

SEPTEMBER 1974

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Sep. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sep. 1973	Net Changes to Current Month from:	
				Aug. 1974	Sep. 1973
1. Civilian Labor Force	327.1	343.3	320.8	-16.2	6.3
2. Unemployment	17.4	19.4	15.5	-2.0	1.9
Percent of Labor Force#	5.3	5.7	4.8	-.4	.5
3. Employment, Total	309.7	323.9	305.3	-14.2	4.4
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data)	241.6	245.1	229.7	-3.5	11.9
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY (Establishment Data) ..	243.9	247.4	231.8	-3.5	12.1
MANUFACTURING	25.6	25.5	24.9	.1	.7
Durable Goods	16.5	16.5	16.2	0	.3
24 Lumber and Wood Products	9.5	9.6	9.6	-.1	-.1
33 Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	.1
Other Durable Goods	3.5	3.4	3.2	.1	.3
Nondurable Goods	9.1	9.0	8.7	.1	.4
20 Food and Kindred Products	4.4	4.3	4.3	.1	.1
27 Printing and Publishing	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.3	1.2	1.1	.1	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.5	1.3	-.1	.1
NONMANUFACTURING	218.3	221.9	206.9	-3.6	11.4
Mining	7.3	7.3	6.2	0	1.1
10 Metal Mining	4.3	4.3	3.7	0	.6
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Nonmetal Mining ...	1.4	1.4	1.1	0	.3
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	1.6	1.6	1.4	0	.2

<u>Contract Construction</u>	15.8	17.4	16.0	-1.6	-.2
15 General Building Contractors	7.6	8.8	6.8	-1.2	.8
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	3.6	3.8	4.6	-.2	-1.0
17 Special Trade Contractors	4.6	4.8	4.6	-.2	0
<u>Transportation and Public Utilities</u>	20.3	20.3	19.6	0	.7
40 Railroad Transportation	6.8	6.7	6.5	.1	.3
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	-.1
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services ..	7.4	7.5	6.9	-.1	.5
<u>Wholesale and Retail Trade</u>	62.8	63.5	58.4	-.7	4.4
Wholesale Trade	12.3	12.4	11.0	-.1	1.3
Retail Trade	50.5	51.1	47.4	-.6	3.1
53 & 56 Ret. Gen. Merch., Apparel, Accessories ...	8.9	8.9	8.1	0	.8
54 Food Stores	6.4	6.6	6.2	-.2	.2
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	9.1	9.1	9.1	0	0
58 Eating and Drinking Places	16.0	16.4	14.8	-.4	1.2
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc. .	10.1	10.1	9.2	0	.9
<u>Finance, Insurance and Real Estate</u>	10.1	10.1	9.3	0	.8
<u>Services</u>	46.5	48.0	43.7	-1.5	2.8
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	7.3	8.5	7.0	-1.2	.3
72 Personal Services	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
80 Medical and other Health Services	14.0	14.0	13.1	0	.9
Other Services	22.6	22.9	21.0	-.3	1.6
<u>Government</u>	55.5	55.3	53.7	.2	1.8
91 Federal Government	13.3	14.2	12.7	-.9	.6
92 & 93 State and Local Government	42.2	41.1	41.0	1.1	1.2
(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment ^{1/}	31.3	32.8	30.5	-1.5	.8
(c) Agriculture	36.8	46.0	45.1	-9.2	-8.3
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes ^{2/}	-	.2	.1	-	-

^{1/} Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.
Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. * Under 50. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.
Establishment Series began January 1964. Residence Series began January 1974.
Produced in cooperation with U. S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

RESIDENCE DATA

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table V
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

SEPTEMBER 1974

in Thousands

INDUSTRY				Net Changes to Current Month from:	
	Sep. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sep. 1973	Aug. 1974	Sep. 1973
1. Civilian Labor Force	33.0	34.8	33.0	-1.8	0
2. Unemployment	1.9	2.2	2.0	-.3	-.1
<i>Percent of Labor Force#</i>	5.6	6.2	6.2	-.6	-.6
3. Employment, Total	31.1	32.6	31.0	-1.5	.1
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data) ...	27.1	27.3	26.8	-.2	.3
<i>NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY</i> <i>(Establishment Data)</i>	28.2	28.4	27.7	-.2	.5
<i>MANUFACTURING</i>	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	.1
<i>NONMANUFACTURING</i>	26.2	26.4	25.8	-.2	.4
Contract Construction	1.7	1.8	2.1	-.1	-.4
Transportation and Public Utilities ...	2.4	2.5	2.3	-.1	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8.1	8.1	7.9	0	.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Services and Mining	6.1	6.2	5.8	-.1	.3
Government	6.1	6.0	5.9	.1	.2
(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment ^{1/}	2.4	2.5	2.4	-.1	0
(c) Agriculture	1.6	2.8	1.8	-1.2	-.2
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes ^{2/}	-	*	*	-	-

^{1/} Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers,
and domestic workers in private households.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. * Under 50. Current month preliminary.
Establishment Series began January 1958. Residence Series began January 1974.
Produced in cooperation with U. S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration
and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

^{2/} Non-Additive - Included in Line (a).

Table VI
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)
Employment by Industry

SEPTEMBER 1974

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Sep. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sep. 1973	Net Changes to Current Month from:	
				Aug. 1974	Sep. 1973
1. Civilian Labor Force	45.8	46.4	43.0	-.6	2.8
2. Unemployment	2.1	2.2	1.9	-.1	.2
<i>Percent of Labor Force</i> #	4.5	4.8	4.4	-.3	.1
3. Employment, Total	43.7	44.2	41.1	-.5	2.6
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data) ...	38.2	38.2	36.0	0	2.2

<i>NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY</i> <i>(Establishment Data)</i>	38.4	38.3	36.1	.1	2.3
<i>MANUFACTURING</i>	3.9	3.9	3.7	0	.2
<i>NONMANUFACTURING</i>	34.5	34.4	32.4	.1	2.1
<i>Contract Construction</i>	2.0	2.1	2.1	-.1	-.1
<i>Transportation and Public Utilities</i> ...	4.2	4.2	3.9	0	.3
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	12.4	12.4	11.5	0	.9
<i>Finance, Insurance and Real Estate</i>	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	.1
<i>Services and Mining</i>	8.3	8.2	7.8	.1	.5
<i>Government</i>	5.7	5.6	5.3	.1	.4

(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment ^{1/}	4.3	4.4	4.5	-.1	-.2
(c) Agriculture	1.2	1.6	.6	-.4	.6
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes ^{2/}	-	*	*	-	-

^{1/} Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers,
and domestic workers in private households.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers * Under 50. Current month preliminary.
Establishment Series began January 1958. Residence Series began January 1974.
Produced in cooperation with U. S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration
and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

^{2/} Non-Additive - Included in Line (a).

Table VII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS^{1/}

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	July 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept. 1974
STATEWIDE	348.8	343.3	327.1	326.4	323.9	309.7	22.4	19.4	17.4	6.4	5.7	5.3
GREAT FALLS SMSA	34.2	34.8	33.0	31.7	32.6	31.1	2.5	2.2	1.9	7.3	6.2	5.6
BILLINGS SMSA	47.0	46.4	45.8	44.1	44.2	43.7	2.9	2.2	2.1	6.3	4.8	4.5
BALANCE OF STATE ^{2/}	267.6	262.1	248.3	250.6	247.1	234.9	17.0	15.0	13.4	6.3	5.7	5.4
ANACONDA-BUTTE	34.7	34.4	34.0	32.7	32.6	32.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	5.8	5.2	5.2
BOZEMAN	24.8	24.4	24.2	23.3	23.1	22.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	6.0	5.3	5.3
GLASGOW	19.1	18.8	16.4	18.1	17.9	15.8	1.0	.9	.6	5.2	4.8	3.9
GLENDIVE	15.2	14.5	13.7	14.4	13.8	13.1	.8	.7	.6	5.3	4.8	4.2
HARDIN-RED LODGE	11.8	11.5	10.2	10.7	10.5	9.6	1.1	1.0	.6	9.3	8.7	6.2
HAVRE	14.4	14.2	12.7	13.6	13.5	12.1	.8	.7	.6	5.6	4.9	4.4
HELENA	22.4	22.2	21.8	20.9	20.9	20.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	6.7	5.9	5.3
KALISPELL	35.6	34.5	32.4	32.6	31.9	29.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	8.4	7.5	8.0
LEWISTOWN	13.1	12.7	11.7	12.3	12.0	11.2	.8	.7	.5	6.1	5.5	4.3
MILES CITY	14.6	14.3	13.3	13.9	13.7	12.8	.7	.6	.5	4.8	4.2	3.7
MISSOULA	41.0	40.3	39.4	38.1	37.7	36.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	7.1	6.5	7.0
SHELBY-CUT BANK	20.9	20.3	18.5	20.0	19.5	17.9	.9	.8	.6	4.3	3.9	3.0

^{1/} A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on page 29. See map on inside back cover.^{2/} Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS^{1/}

Civilian Labor Force

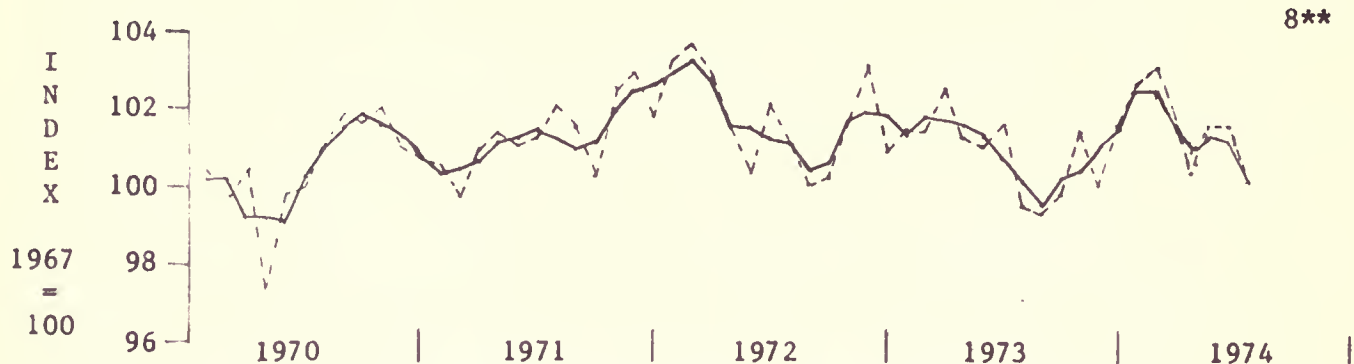
in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Sept. 1974	Sept. 1973	Percent Change 1973- 1974	Sept. 1974	Sept. 1973	Percent Change 1973- 1974	Sept. 1974	Sept. 1973	Net Change 1973- 1974	Sept. 1974	Sept. 1973	Net Change 1973- 1974
STATEWIDE	327.1	320.8	2.0	309.7	305.3	1.4	17.4	15.5	1.9	5.3	4.8	.5
GREAT FALLS SMSA	33.0	33.0	0	31.1	31.0	0	1.9	2.0	-1	5.6	6.2	-.6
BILLINGS SMSA	45.8	43.0	6.5	43.7	41.1	6.3	2.1	1.9	.2	4.5	4.4	.1
BALANCE OF STATE ^{2/}	248.3	244.8	1.4	234.9	233.2	.7	13.4	11.6	1.8	5.4	4.7	.7
ANACONDA-BUTTE	34.0	33.7	.9	32.3	32.0	.9	1.7	1.7	0	5.2	5.0	.2
BOZEMAN	24.2	23.6	2.5	22.9	22.8	.4	1.3	.8	.5	5.3	3.4	1.8
GLASGOW	16.4	15.7	4.5	15.8	15.0	5.3	.6	.7	-.1	3.9	4.6	-.7
GLENDIVE	13.7	12.6	8.7	13.1	12.2	7.4	.6	.4	.2	4.2	3.2	1.0
HARDIN-RED LODGE	10.2	9.9	3.0	9.6	9.5	1.1	.6	.4	.2	6.2	4.0	2.2
HAVRE	12.7	13.3	-4.5	12.1	12.7	-4.7	.6	.6	0	4.4	4.5	-.1
HELENA	21.8	21.3	2.3	20.7	20.4	1.5	1.1	.9	.2	5.3	4.2	1.1
KALISPELL	32.4	32.3	.3	29.8	30.1	-1.0	2.6	2.2	.4	8.0	6.8	1.2
LEWISTOWN	11.7	10.8	8.3	11.2	10.3	8.7	.5	.5	0	4.3	4.6	-.3
MILES CITY	13.3	13.3	0	12.8	12.9	-.8	.5	.4	.1	3.7	3.0	.7
MISSOULA	39.4	39.2	.5	36.7	36.9	-.5	2.7	2.3	.4	7.0	5.9	1.1
SHELBY-CUT BANK	18.5	19.1	-3.1	17.9	18.4	-2.7	.6	.7	-.1	3.0	3.7	-.7

^{1/} A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on page 29. See map on inside back cover.^{2/} Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX LEADING INDICATORS*



Composite Index of
SIX LEADING INDICATORS
1967 = 100

1973

January	101.6
February	101.5
March	102.6
April	101.3
May	101.1
June	101.7
July	99.6
August	99.4
September	99.9
October	101.5
November	100.1
December	101.6

1974

January	102.7
February	103.0
March	101.4
April	100.6
May	100.3
June	101.6
July	101.5
August	100.0 ^p
September	
October	
November	
December	

MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

Montana's Composite Index showed virtually no activity in August. As expected, building permits were down from July. Also down were manufacturing employment and accessions. Continuing the negative trend were layoffs and average weekly initial claims which showed increases.

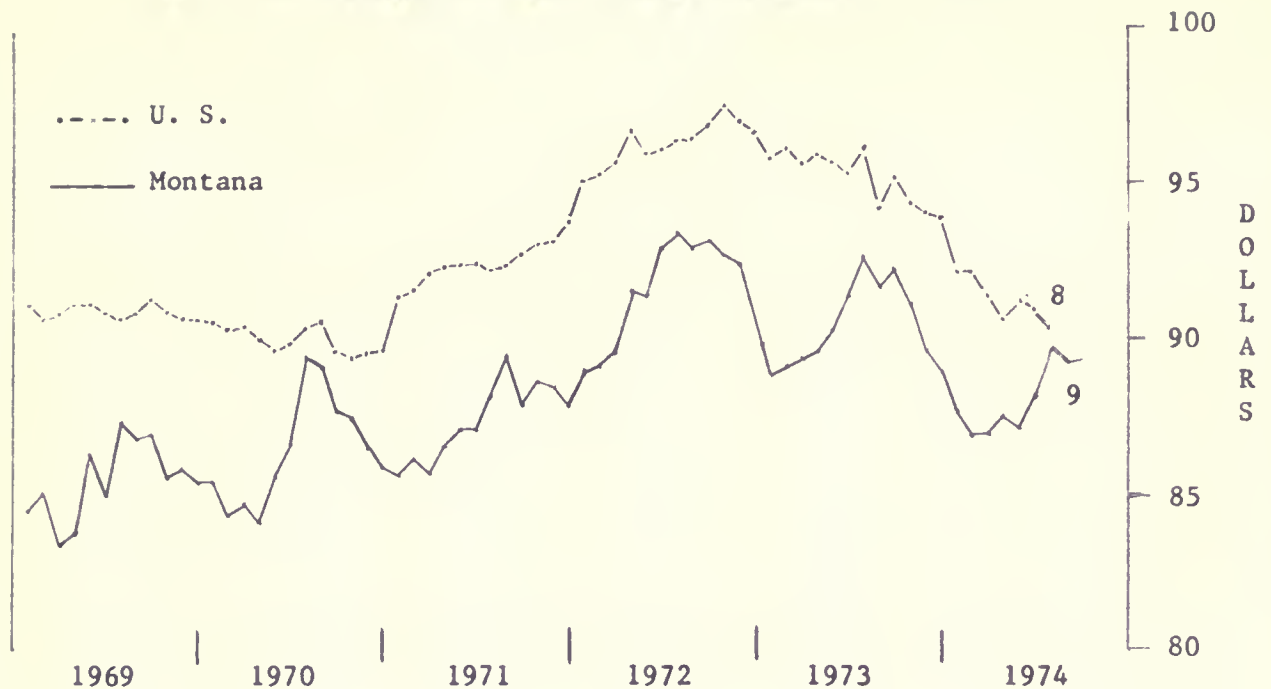
Preliminary data indicate the Composite Index will drop below the 1967 level in September and possibly throughout the fourth quarter of 1974.

* Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits, and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.

** Indicates last month of plotted data.

p: Preliminary.

REAL SPENDABLE AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WORKERS (1967 DOLLARS)



	Sep. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sep. 1973
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	\$159.34 ^P	\$159.84	\$145.73
Taxes Withheld	-26.85	-27.11	-20.85
Spendable Earnings	132.47 ^P	132.73	124.88
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	-44.68	-44.36	-32.71
Real Spendable Earnings in 1967 Dollars	87.79 ^P	88.37	92.17

1973	
January	\$88.87
February	89.02
March	89.35
April	89.52
May	90.25
June	91.31
July	92.54
August	91.67
September	92.17
October	91.10
November	89.54
December	88.98

1974	
January	87.62
February	86.88
March	86.94
April	87.50
May	87.15
June	88.17
July	89.53
August	88.37
September	87.79 ^P
October	
November	
December	

Real spendable average weekly earnings in Montana declined again in September. Recent wage increases in some industries failed to offset inflationary effects on average weekly earnings. It appears at this time that a downward trend will continue during this and the ensuing months.

In September 1973 net spendable earnings were \$92.17, while in September of this year those earnings had dropped to \$87.79, a decline of \$4.38 per week.

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute <u>1/</u>
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent		
						Montana	U.S.	
1972								
January	291.7	273.4	241.5	31.9	18.3	6.3	5.9	*
February	293.4	275.0	242.3	32.7	18.4	6.3	5.7	*
March	295.6	277.7	243.9	33.8	17.9	6.1	5.9	.1
April	299.2	281.0	245.6	35.4	18.2	6.1	5.9	.1
May	297.6	279.5	246.4	33.1	18.1	6.1	5.9	.2
June	297.4	280.0	245.5	34.5	17.4	5.9	5.5	.1
July	295.9	277.9	246.3	31.6	18.0	6.1	5.5	.4
August	297.9	279.4	246.1	33.3	18.5	6.2	5.6	.6
September	299.1	280.0	246.1	33.9	19.1	6.4	5.5	.3
October	297.4	278.4	246.3	32.1	19.0	6.4	5.5	*
November	299.6	280.6	248.1	32.5	19.0	6.3	5.2	.1
December	300.8	280.6	249.1	31.5	20.2	6.7	5.1	.1
1972 Avg.	297.2	278.7	245.6	33.1	18.5	6.2	5.6	.1
1973								
January	304.0	283.9	252.1	31.8	20.1	6.6	5.0	.1
February	306.6	288.0	254.0	34.0	18.6	6.1	5.1	*
March	310.1	291.9	256.0	35.9	18.2	5.9	5.0	*
April	307.9	288.9	253.4	35.5	19.0	6.2	5.0	.2
May	308.4	289.1	253.3	35.8	19.3	6.3	5.0	.4
June	308.1	287.6	253.4	34.2	20.5	6.7	4.8	.5
July	310.4	290.1	252.9	37.2	20.3	6.5	4.7	*
August	312.1	292.6	253.1	39.5	19.5	6.2	4.8	.1
September	313.0	292.9	253.6	39.3	20.1	6.4	4.8	.1
October	312.4	291.9	254.4	37.5	20.5	6.6	4.5	.1
November	312.1	290.7	254.5	36.2	21.4	6.9	4.7	*
December	310.6	291.5	256.9	34.6	19.1	6.1	4.8	*
1973 Avg.	309.8	290.2	253.9	36.3	19.6	6.3	4.9	.1
1974								
January	314.5	294.7	259.5	35.2	19.8	6.3	5.2	.1
February	316.0	296.7	263.4	33.3	19.3	6.1	5.2	*
March	319.6	300.7	265.4	35.3	18.9	5.9	5.1	*
April	320.5	299.0	266.1	32.9	21.5	6.7	5.0	*
May	326.3	304.3	267.6	36.7	22.0	6.7	5.2	4.0
June	326.7	303.2	265.7	37.5	23.5	7.2	5.2	2.0
July	327.8	304.2	266.5	37.7	23.6	7.2	5.3	*
August	319.4	297.6	265.9	31.7	21.8	6.8	5.4	.2
September	320.6	298.0	266.0	32.0	22.6	7.0	5.8	-
October	319.6	293.9	263.3	30.6	25.7	8.0		-
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast. Previous month preliminary.

1/ Non-additive - included in total employment. Series began January 1970.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers. Revised to 1973 Benchmarks

RESIDENCE DATA

Table X
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ¹
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent		
						County	State	
<u>1972</u>								
January	30.9	29.2	28.0	1.2	1.7	5.5	6.3	0
February	30.8	29.0	27.9	1.1	1.8	5.8	6.3	0
March	31.1	29.4	27.9	1.5	1.7	5.5	6.1	0
April	31.4	29.7	28.1	1.6	1.7	5.4	6.1	0
May	31.1	29.5	28.1	1.4	1.6	5.1	6.1	0
June	31.5	29.5	28.0	1.5	2.0	6.3	5.9	0
July	31.4	29.3	27.8	1.5	2.1	6.7	6.1	*
August	31.4	29.1	27.4	1.7	2.3	7.3	6.2	*
September	31.7	29.5	27.5	2.0	2.2	6.9	6.4	*
October	31.6	29.2	27.5	1.7	2.4	7.6	6.4	0
November	31.5	29.1	27.5	1.6	2.4	7.6	6.3	*
December	31.7	29.2	27.8	1.4	2.5	7.9	6.7	*
1972 Avg.	31.3	29.3	27.8	1.5	2.0	6.5	6.2	*
<u>1973</u>								
January	31.5	29.2	27.9	1.3	2.3	7.3	6.6	*
February	31.7	29.5	27.9	1.6	2.2	6.9	6.1	*
March	31.6	29.4	28.0	1.4	2.2	7.0	5.9	*
April	31.9	29.7	28.2	1.5	2.2	6.9	6.2	*
May	32.1	29.8	28.2	1.6	2.3	7.2	6.3	*
June	32.2	29.8	28.3	1.5	2.4	7.5	6.7	0
July	32.6	30.3	28.2	2.1	2.3	7.0	6.5	0
August	32.9	30.8	28.5	2.3	2.1	6.4	6.2	0
September	32.4	30.2	28.6	1.6	2.2	6.8	6.4	*
October	32.5	30.3	28.7	1.6	2.2	6.8	6.6	0
November	31.8	29.6	28.2	1.4	2.2	6.9	6.9	*
December	32.1	30.1	28.3	1.8	2.0	6.2	6.1	*
1973 Avg.	32.1	29.9	28.2	1.7	2.2	6.8	6.3	*
<u>1974</u>								
January	32.4	30.4	29.1	1.3	2.0	6.2	6.3	*
February	32.3	30.5	29.0	1.5	1.8	5.6	6.1	*
March	32.2	30.2	29.0	1.2	2.0	6.2	5.9	*
April	32.4	30.3	29.0	1.3	2.1	6.5	6.7	*
May	33.9	31.6	30.0	1.6	2.3	6.8	6.7	1.4
June	33.7	31.4	29.9	1.5	2.3	6.8	7.2	1.2
July	32.8	30.4	28.5	1.9	2.4	7.3	7.2	*
August	33.5	31.1	29.0	2.1	2.4	7.2	6.8	*
September	32.4	30.3	28.9	1.4	2.1	6.5	7.0	-
October	32.6	30.4	29.1	1.3	2.2	6.7	8.0	-
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast. Previous month preliminary.

1/ Non-additive - included in total employment.

Series began January 1970.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

Table XI
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

RESIDENCE DATA

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent		
						County	State	
1972								
January	38.5	36.3	35.4	.9	2.2	5.7	6.3	0
February	38.8	36.5	35.6	.9	2.3	5.9	6.3	0
March	39.2	37.0	36.0	1.0	2.2	5.6	6.1	0
April	39.4	37.3	36.2	1.1	2.1	5.3	6.1	*
May	39.6	37.4	36.5	.9	2.2	5.6	6.1	*
June	40.3	38.1	36.8	1.3	2.2	5.5	5.9	*
July	40.8	38.5	37.2	1.3	2.3	5.6	6.1	*
August	40.7	38.4	37.3	1.1	2.3	5.7	6.2	*
September	40.9	38.6	37.4	1.2	2.3	5.6	6.4	*
October	41.6	39.1	38.1	1.0	2.5	6.0	6.4	*
November	41.4	39.3	38.4	.9	2.1	5.1	6.3	*
December	41.7	39.4	38.7	.7	2.3	5.5	6.7	*
1972 Avg.	40.3	38.0	37.0	1.0	2.3	5.7	6.2	*
1973								
January	41.9	39.6	38.9	.7	2.3	5.5	6.6	*
February	42.2	40.2	39.3	.9	2.0	4.7	6.1	*
March	42.4	40.7	39.7	1.0	1.7	4.0	5.9	0
April	42.6	40.4	39.8	.6	2.2	5.2	6.2	*
May	42.9	40.5	39.8	.7	2.4	5.6	6.3	*
June	42.8	40.5	40.0	.5	2.3	5.4	6.7	.3
July	43.1	40.7	40.2	.5	2.4	5.6	6.5	*
August	43.5	41.2	40.4	.8	2.3	5.3	6.2	*
September	43.0	40.8	40.3	.5	2.2	5.1	6.4	*
October	43.9	41.1	40.5	.6	2.8	6.4	6.6	*
November	43.6	41.4	40.8	.6	2.2	5.1	6.9	*
December	43.7	41.7	41.0	.7	2.0	4.6	6.1	*
1973 Avg.	42.9	40.7	40.0	.7	2.2	5.1	6.3	*
1974								
January	44.4	41.6	40.6	1.0	2.8	6.3	6.3	0
February	45.2	43.2	41.9	1.3	2.0	4.4	6.1	0
March	45.4	43.4	41.9	1.5	2.0	4.4	5.9	0
April	45.2	42.9	41.5	1.4	2.3	5.1	6.7	0
May	45.9	43.3	42.0	1.3	2.6	5.7	6.7	.5
June	45.7	42.9	42.0	0.9	2.8	6.1	7.2	.5
July	45.8	43.0	42.1	0.9	2.8	6.1	7.2	*
August	45.5	43.3	42.0	1.3	2.2	4.8	6.8	*
September	45.7	43.3	42.3	1.0	2.4	5.3	7.0	-
October	46.4	43.6	42.6	1.0	2.8	6.0	8.0	-
November								
December								

* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast. Previous month preliminary.
^{1/} Non-additive - included in Total Employment. Series began January 1970.
 NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should
 not be confused with actual numbers. Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

Table XII

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earning		
	Sept. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept. 1973	Sept. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept. 1973	Sept. 1974	Aug. 1974	Sept. 1973
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$159.34	\$159.84	\$145.73	36.8	37.0	36.8	\$4.33	\$4.32	\$3.96
MANUFACTURING									
Durable Goods	205.92	199.43	188.09	39.6	38.8	40.8	5.20	5.14	4.61
Primary Metal Industries	205.48	201.10	189.28	39.9	39.2	41.6	5.15	5.13	4.55
Nondurable Goods	221.68	220.99	187.78	40.6	40.4	39.7	5.46	5.47	4.73
Food and Kindred Products	206.03	195.05	184.78	38.8	37.8	38.9	5.31	5.16	4.75
	196.80	186.59	177.10	41.0	40.3	40.9	4.80	4.63	4.33
MINING									
Metal Mining	239.50	239.09	195.70	40.8	40.8	38.6	5.87	5.86	5.07
	242.26	242.26	176.62	39.2	39.2	33.9	6.18	6.18	5.21
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	283.10	295.20	251.46	35.7	36.4	38.1	7.93	8.11	6.60
TRANSPORTATION AND									
PUBLIC UTILITIES	246.96	244.38	225.78	42.8	43.1	41.2	5.77	5.67	5.48
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	190.16	187.31	186.59	39.7	39.6	39.7	4.79	4.73	4.70
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	121.75	122.76	112.54	35.6	36.0	35.5	3.42	3.41	3.17
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	114.82	112.73	107.22	37.4	36.6	37.1	3.07	3.08	2.89
SERVICES	104.13	103.06	91.08	33.7	33.9	33.0	3.09	3.04	2.76

Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue). Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table XIII

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)

AUGUST 1974

	ACCESSION RATES				SEPARATION RATES			
	Total		New Hires		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974	Aug. 1974	July 1974
	Aug. 1973	Aug. 1973	Aug. 1973	Aug. 1973	Aug. 1973	Aug. 1973	Aug. 1973	Aug. 1973
MANUFACTURING	3.8	5.4	4.2	3.4	3.4	4.4	3.7	3.7
Durable Goods	4.0	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.5
Primary Metal Industries	3.2	3.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.2	3.1	2.2
Nondurable Goods	3.3	6.5	3.6	3.0	6.3	3.2	6.9	3.0
MINING	4.2	6.1	6.7	.9	3.6	3.2	5.0	5.8
Metal Mining	3.9	6.8	8.2	1.3	2.5	2.7	5.1	5.0

* Less than .05.

Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Series began January 1959.

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggregate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts during the month of September 1974.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses in Montana by industry in September.

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	32
MINING	11
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	27
MANUFACTURING	14
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	48
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	8
SERVICES	61
	<hr/>
TOTAL	205

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS

WITH COUNTIES INCLUDED IN EACH AREA

September 1974 - 205 Total New Firms

<u>Areas</u>	<u>New Business Firms</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>New Business Firms</u>
<u>GREAT FALLS SMSA</u>		<u>BILLINGS SMSA</u>	
Cascade	11	Yellowstone	26

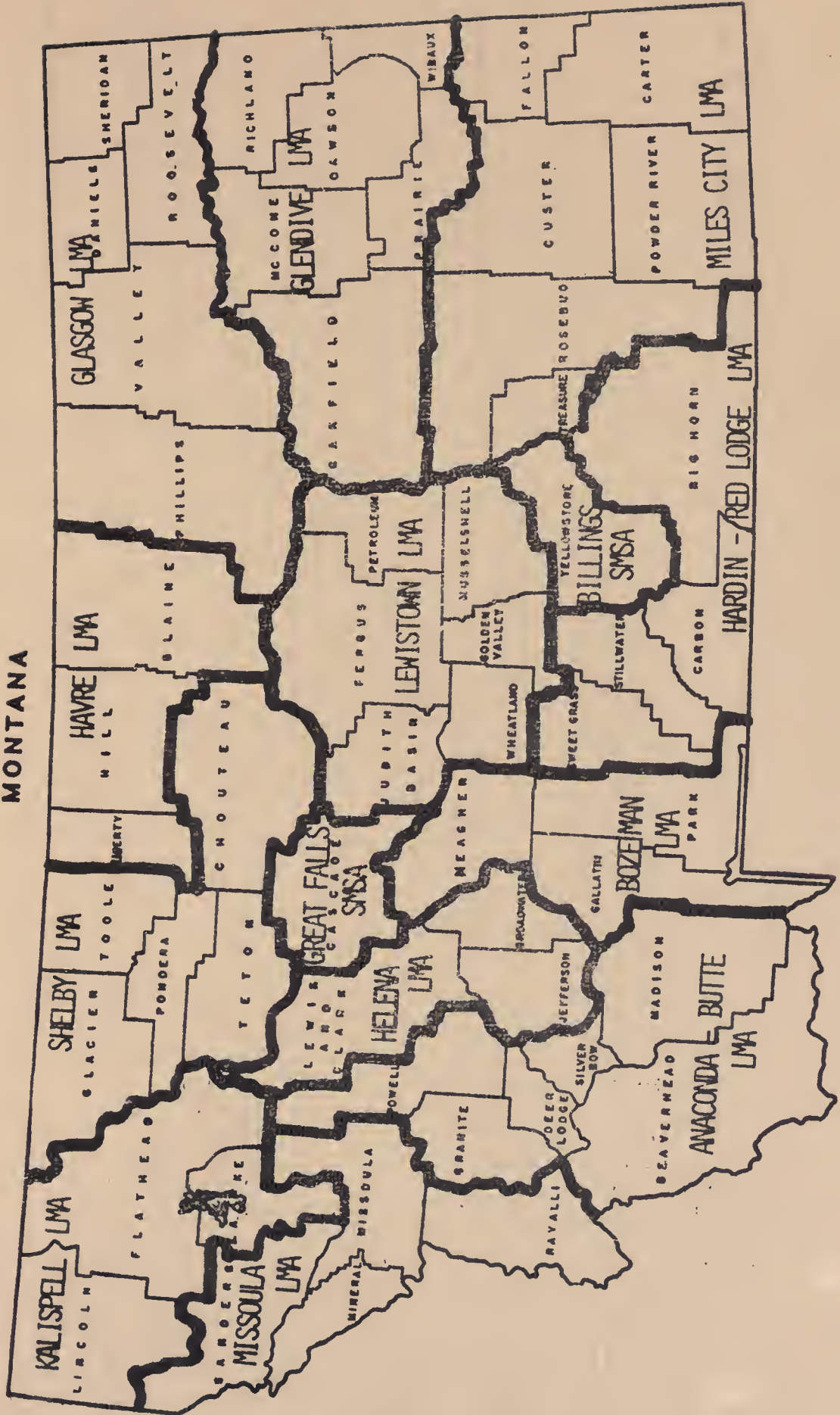
<u>ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA</u>	15	<u>HELENA LMA</u>	17
Beaverhead	4	Broadwater	-
Deer Lodge	-	Jefferson	5
Granite	-	Lewis and Clark	12
Madison	3		
Powell	2	<u>KALISPELL LMA</u>	31
Silver Bow	6	Flathead	17
		Lake	10
<u>BOZEMAN LMA</u>	22	Lincoln	4
Gallatin	15		
Meagher	-	<u>LEWISTOWN LMA</u>	4
Park	7	Fergus	3
		Golden Valley	-
<u>GLASGOW LMA</u>	14	Judith Basin	-
Daniels	-	Musselshell	-
Phillips	5	Petroleum	-
Roosevelt	1	Wheatland	1
Sheridan	1		
Valley	7	<u>MILES CITY LMA</u>	7
		Carter	-
<u>GLENDALE LMA</u>	5	Custer	2
Dawson	3	Fallon	1
Garfield	-	Powder River	-
McCone	-	Rosebud	1
Prairie	-	Treasure	3
Richland	1		
Wibaux	1	<u>MISSOULA LMA</u>	32
		Mineral	1
<u>HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA</u>	8	Missoula	26
Big Horn	3	Ravalli	4
Carbon	1	Sanders	1
Stillwater	4		
Sweet Grass	-	<u>SHELBY-CUT BANK</u>	8
		Chouteau	-
<u>HAVRE LMA</u>	5	Glacier	1
Blaine	1	Pondera	3
Hill	4	Teton	3
Liberty	-	Toole	1

Source of Data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

IN

MONTANA



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
P. O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

The Montana State Employment Service maintains 23 local employment offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.